

*Mrs. J. M. H. at*

# Missionary Cameos

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Compiled by Mrs. T. G. John

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Issued by the  
Woman's Board of Foreign Missions  
M. E. Church, South



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# MISSIONARY CAMEOS.

COMPILED BY MRS. I. G. JOHN.

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ISSUED BY THE  
WOMAN'S BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS,  
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

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WOMAN'S BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS,  
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

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## PREFACE.

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As the need of short sketches of the missionaries sent out by the Woman's Board became more and more pressing, the Board, in annual session in June, 1896, decided to secure them and have them bound together in permanent, cheap form for the convenience of the membership.

No little difficulty has been experienced in seeking to meet the wishes of the Board. Many of the missionaries, not quite understanding the demand made upon them, failed to send the necessary information. Others had retired from the work, and a few had passed into heavenly rest. Much time was spent in finding the retired missionaries, and in explaining to the others the service asked of them.

Possibly mistakes may be found, though every effort was made to avoid them; but the work, notwithstanding its hindrances, became a pleasure from the beginning, and a loving service freely made to the Board.

MRS. I. G. JOHN.





## INTRODUCTION.

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THE following sketches of the representatives of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions are brief, necessarily so, but they will fill a long-felt want. As new members come into the auxiliaries the names of the missionaries may be familiar, but interesting facts in regard to the time of their appointment, their native place, their location in the foreign field, their success and joy in the work, may not be so well known. With the means of such information easy of access our missionaries may be better known, more deeply loved, and more highly honored. Many inquiries have come to the Secretary's office for the information these sketches will supply, and there need no longer be hours of searching to find the items herein compiled. Lack of *data* when one has been called upon to write a paper about any lady in charge of one of the stations in China, Korea, Mexico, or Brazil is annoying. It is hoped that every member of our Church will enjoy these pen pictures and their historical settings, as well as the managers and membership of the organization. These women representing the Board in the "uttermost parts of the earth" should be household names, objects of prayer at the family altar, in the closet, as well as from the sacred desk. One will be repaid amply to read and reread this little volume. Most of the sketches were furnished by the missionaries themselves; some came from the heart and pen of those who knew the facts and loved the women.

THE SECRETARY.



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## DATES OF IMPORTANT EVENTS.

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In May, 1878, the General Conference organized the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, South, in Atlanta, Ga.

November, 1878, our first missionary sailed for China.

First President, Mrs. Juliana Hayes.

First Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. D. H. McGavock.

May 16, 1879, first meeting of the General Executive Association of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, South, was held in Broadway Church, Louisville, Ky.

May, 1880, the *Woman's Missionary Advocate* established.

In 1881, first missionary sent to Brazil.

In 1881, first missionary sent to Mexico.

In 1884, first hospital and dispensary opened in Soochow, China.

In 1897, first missionary sent to Korea.

In 1899, first missionary sent to Cuba.

## MISSIONARY CAMEOS.

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MISS LOCHIE RANKIN,

daughter of David F. Calhoun Rankin and Susan Young Rankin, was a native of Murfreesboro, Tenn. She was converted in 1863, and united with the Methodist Church in 1866. Her educational advantages were good. The motive that impelled her to enter mission work was "the love of children and souls." She crossed the ocean in the *Belgic* with Dr. and Mrs. Hartwell, of Fuchau, China, and arrived there in November, 1878. Prior to the organization of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, at Atlanta, Ga., Miss Rankin had been assigned by the bishop in charge of the mission to the school in Shanghai. She was immediately adopted by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and recognized as its first representative. This school had twenty-nine pupils and several native Bible women employed, and thus a nucleus was furnished us, "around which we could center in the dawn of our missionary morning." Miss Rankin and her sister Dora, who joined her in 1879, had charge of the boarding school at Nantziang, and also of woman's work, day schools, and the Anglo-Chinese school. She made a brief visit home in 1885, after nearly seven years' toil in China. It would be difficult to estimate the worth of such a woman. A shadow falls: the devoted sister who had labored by her side almost from the beginning

of the work "was not, for God took her" December 10, 1896. In 1897 Miss Rankin made another brief visit to the home land, but soon returned to China, and is now at her post, doing faithful work.

#### MISS DORA RANKIN

was a native of Tennessee, and the youngest daughter of the late D. F. C. Rankin, of Milan, Tenn. Her first work was done in New Hope Seminary, Indian Territory, as assistant to Miss Lochie, her sister. "From that time the lives of the two were constantly before the whole Church. Their names are held sacred by the Choctaw people. Loved by their pupils, the memory of them is cherished around the rude hearthstones, and in many places do we hear now little children called by the names Lochie and Dora. The mere mention of their names arouses the emotional affection of the Choctaw women." After spending two years in New Hope Seminary, she went to China, in October, 1879, in the eighteenth year of her age. It was not long before she acquired a good knowledge of the Chinese language, both spoken and written. For the first year or two she assisted her sister, Miss Lochie Rankin, in the work then begun at Nantziang, rendering valuable help. In a few years she opened an Anglo-Chinese school for boys in Nantziang, and had also other schools and work intrusted to her care. Bishop Wilson, who saw her in her Anglo-Chinese school of sixty boys a few weeks before her death, writes: "Her work and worth will hardly be known until the righteous Judge shall declare them." She was a fine teacher, commanding the respect, admiration, and love of all her Chinese teachers and pupils. Hers was a beautiful

life, and it has left its impress upon all for whom she labored. She was faithful and earnest, never shrinking from duty, and never laying aside her extreme modesty nor her dignity, which is the perfection of a Christian woman's character. Dora Rankin received her summons, "Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord," December 10, 1896. She gave seven years of unremitting service to the work in Nantziang, and died at the early age of twenty-five years, honored and beloved by the home Church and the missionaries in the field, and deeply lamented by her Chinese pupils and friends.

#### MISS MARTHA HITE WATTS

was born in Bardstown, Ky., on February 13, 1848. Her father was Elijah Searcy Watts, who came from Connecticut to Kentucky, and her mother, Elizabeth Paxley, who came from Virginia to Newcastle, Ky. Bishop Kavanaugh was their friend and pastor, and preached the funeral sermon of both parents. Miss Watts says she "was the ninth of twelve children born to poor parents." She started to the Bardstown Female Institute at nine or ten years of age, and could read, write, count, and write numbers. Her sisters had taught her around the fireside at home. She says: "When I remember how my dear teachers, Mrs. Grubbs and Mrs. Atkinson, worked together to mold my character I feel very much ashamed that I have fallen so far short of what I ought to be." When she was sixteen she united with the Church, but was not converted. Soon after they moved to Louisville, and she wandered far away from the Church and path of duty, and was like many young Church members who try to hold the Lord by one hand and the world by the other. She

says: "In the summer of 1874 I determined to do better and to seek the Savior. I wanted something to live for; I had not found it in the world. I went to Sunday school and was most kindly received. I never missed attendance when in the city, and at the close of the year I joined the Church. God gave me the victory, and from that day I have tried to serve him. Miss Maria Gibson was the kind hand held out to me in the 'miry pit,' that helped me out. Miss Mary Helm was a beacon light to me, and when she came as the Lord's messenger to me and asked if I would go to Brazil as a missionary I told her I was the 'handmaid of the Lord,' and would go where he needed me, and do that he gave me to do." She was accepted by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions in February, 1881, and sailed for Brazil on March 26 the same year, in company with Revs. J. J. Ransom, J. L. Kennedy, and J. W. Koger and wife. They arrived in Brazil May 17. On September 13 she opened the doors of the Collegio Piracicabano. She writes that "it is a time of uprooting and preparing the ground, and seed sowing, too. We are working on against great odds apparently, but we know that our conquering Savior will use our work in some way, for we are using his infallible Word as our weapon. We are working especially on the line of character building, with the Bible as the chief corner stone, and are praying that the edifices may be acceptable dwelling places for the Savior when he finds entrance into them."

MRS. ANNIE WILLIAMS CORBIN,

of Texas, was accepted by the Mexican Border Mission and sent to Laredo in 1881. Laredo Seminary,



though not completed, was opened October 18, 1882, by Miss Williams, assisted by her sister, Mrs. Buford. Miss Williams married Rev. J. F. Corbin, pastor of the M. E. Church, South, in Laredo.

MISS REBECCA TOLAND,

daughter of Joseph Toland and Emily Wallis Toland, was born December 21, 1859, at Artesia, Lowndes County, Miss. Early in the spring of 1860 her parents went to Texas and located in Chappell Hill. Here they spent the remainder of their lives. It was here she spent the earliest years of her life, the only home she had from infancy until she went to the mission field. She was graduated from the Chappell Hill Female College in 1876. Her father died while she was quite young, and upon her mother was left the care of a large family of children, whom she endeavored to bring up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. She says: "While still at school I was deeply impressed with the responsibility of making a right beginning in life. Long and prayerfully did I think upon the subject, ever asking the guidance of the Lord. Finally I was led step by step to dedicate myself to God and commit myself to his keeping. I determined in my own mind to follow his guidance, though I should perish in the attempt." She united with the Church when fifteen years old. Feeling that the Lord opened the way, she offered herself to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions in 1881. She was accepted at its annual meeting, and in September went with Miss Annie Williams to Laredo, the Mexican Border Conference. She was appointed to take charge of a day school in Laredo, and taught for two years, at the close

of which time she was assigned to school work with Miss Holding, at Laredo Seminary. She remained at the Seminary seven years. In 1890 the Board reopened work in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, and she was sent to take charge of the school, and is still there. She has a fine school, and is doing much for the elevation and education of the native girls. She has a strong hold on the citizens, and is highly respected by all.

MRS. ANNA J. MUSE BROWN

was born in La Fayette, Ala., December 25, 1858. Her parents were Mr. Elliot H. Muse and Mrs. Adaline S. Muse. Early becoming a Christian, she united with the Church in August, 1872. She was a graduate of the Girls' High School, of Atlanta, Ga., and also of the Peabody Normal College, of Nashville, Tenn. Early in 1881 she heard what she believed to be the divine voice calling her to China. In response to that influence a year later she offered her services to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the M. E. Church, South. She was accepted in the spring of 1882, and in the autumn of the same year went to China. In company with Rev. and Mrs. Anderson and Rev. and Mrs. Mingledorff, she reached Shanghai the latter part of November, 1882, and began work at once, teaching English in the Anglo-Chinese College. She continued this work for about three years, and then had charge of Clopton Boarding School until her return to the United States in the spring of 1889. In addition to the work in the boarding school she also gave assistance in the day schools and woman's work. In June, 1890, she severed her connection with the Woman's Board. In the autumn of the same year she was

married and returned with her husband to China, and for two years resided at Nantziang. As there were no representatives of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions in that place, she took up the school work there, and did what she could to continue the work which had been begun by others. In the autumn of 1892 her husband, Dr. O. E. Brown, was called to the United States to teach in Vanderbilt University, where they now reside.

MISS BLANCHE GILBERT,

of Roanoke, Va., was accepted by the Board, and sent to San Luis Potosi, Mexico, in 1882. In 1885 Miss Glibert left Mexico, and remained in the home land for one year; then returned to Laredo to work again. She resigned in 1891.

MRS. SARAH BUFORD,

of Georgetown, Tex., was sent out in 1882, and associated with her sister, Miss Williams, in Laredo Seminary. In 1883 she went to Monterey and opened a day school there. In 1884 she resigned.

MISS MATTIE B. JONES

was born in Glennville, Barbour County, Ala., in 1854. Her father was Dr. Joseph Jones, who went out to that county from Wilkes County, Ga., as a young physician. Her mother was Miss Cornelia Bethume, daughter of Gen. John Bethume, of Columbus, Ga. She was converted at the age of nine or ten. She had a strong desire to give the gospel to the heathen. She was free to go, and the Woman's Board was calling for teachers. She says: "It was thought my father's strong feelings would oppose my leaving home for for-

eign fields; but, on the contrary, he gave me the unfaltering support of the deepest sympathy in the work to which I was called, and neither he nor my mother ever gave utterance to a word that might make my spirit for a moment heavier in its service." She was appointed to the Central Mexico Mission, and joined Miss Gilbert in Mexico City January 8, 1884. Six weeks later she was located in San Luis Potosi. She was transferred to the Brazil Mission, and landed in Rio de Janeiro April 23, 1886, twenty-nine days after sailing from New York. She went at once to the province of Sao Paulo, to the Piracicaba College. "After one year at Piracicaba, where the kindergarten was my especial charge, I was appointed with Miss Bruce to open work in Rio de Janeiro." She was four years in Rio. During that time her father was taken from her, and her sister married. In March, 1891, she was given leave of absence and sailed for the United States, with the expectation of returning, and hoping to be accompanied by her mother. This last was not practicable, and she remained in this country.

#### MISS NANNIE E. HOLDING

is the daughter of an itinerant Methodist preacher of honored memory. She was born in Kentucky, educated there, and for some years engaged in school work in that State. In 1883 she was accepted by the Board as a missionary and assigned to work in the Laredo Seminary, Texas. Miss Holding is gentle in manner, firm of purpose, persistent in carrying forward any measure she regards right. Since October, 1883, she has not only had charge of the mission at Laredo, but has helped to plan for and extend the work in Mexico

at all of the stations where the Woman's Board is at work.

MRS. JENNIE WOLFE LIGGETT

was born in Butler County, Pa., May 3, 1850; and at an early age removed with her parents, J. Dennis Wolfe and Mary C. Brownlee Wolfe, to Illinois. Her father was at one time a minister in the old Seceder Church, of Scotland, now called the United Presbyterian, and in that communion at the age of fourteen she was converted and united with the Church. She read and made good use of her father's library. Shortly after, her father removed to Pensacola, Fla.; and there, after several years of reading and conviction, her views underwent a change, and she withdrew from the Presbyterian and united with the M. E. Church, South. Her education was obtained in public and private schools. She was taught music and German at home for months. Her father was a thorough scholar, a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, and afterwards of the Associate Theological Seminary at Caneburg, Pa. He was a man of extensive research, a constant reader, a deep and earnest thinker; and he taught his children at home and threw around them at all times a scholarly atmosphere. She went to the Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, Va., to review her studies and prepare for school work. In April, 1883, she was recommended by the Alabama Conference to the Woman's Board, which met in Lynchburg, Va., June 18. She was accepted as a missionary, and appointed to the China Mission. She started to her work in the fall of 1883, but after proceeding as far as San Francisco, returned, by the advice of the Chinese consul, on account of the Franco-Chi-

nese war, accompanied by Bishop Hargrove and family. At the next meeting of the Woman's Board she was transferred to the Indian work and assigned to Seminole Academy. She left Montgomery, Ala., August 25, 1884, and reached Eufaula next day, where by appointment she met the other teacher, Mrs. S. J. Bryan, and the superintendent. She writes: "We traveled in a hack. The roads were rough, but we reached Seminole Academy Saturday evening, and began school Monday morning. Twenty-six pupils arrived, with one or more guardians. We had no cook. The superintendent's wife had not yet arrived. However, we organized with some forty pupils. Here I labored for two years, in the heart of an Indian forest eighty-five miles from a railroad, and twenty from the nearest white neighbor. When the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions decided to abandon this school and take Harrell Institute, at Muskogee, I was transferred to that work, where I taught one year, and became very much interested; but my hearing having become impaired, the result of heavy colds contracted at Seminole Academy, it was feared I should not be able to longer do school work, and by the advice of members of the Board I resigned my position. On my return to the States I was appointed home missionary, to organize and build up societies in the bounds of the Alabama Conference. I continued in this work some time, and afterwards returned to the Indian Territory and spent some two years in the family of a missionary to the Cherokees (the full bloods), Rev. Milton A. Clarke, at Vinita. From his house I was married to Robert S. Liggett, of Joplin, Mo., May 24, 1892, where with my family I still reside."

## MISS LAURA A. HAYGOOD

was born in Watkinsville, Clarke County, Ga., October 14, 1845. Her parents were Greene Berry and Martha Asken Haygood. The first seven years of her life were spent in the old home in Watkinsville. In 1852 her father moved to Atlanta, where she lived until she left her native land for China, October 7, 1884. She says: "I was brought up in the sanctity of a beautiful Christian home and was conscious all my life that I belonged to God. During the summer of 1858, in a gracious revival in old Trinity Church, in Atlanta, under the pastorate of Rev. R. B. Lester, there was a very definite consecration of myself to God, and I asked to be numbered with his people. 'Conversion' was to me as the dawning of the morning. Except a few months in early childhood, I studied at home, under the instruction of my mother, until I was sent in 1862 to the Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Ga., where I graduated July 13, 1864. In 1865 I taught for some months as an assistant in Palmer Institute, Oxford, Ga. In 1866 we returned to Atlanta, from which place we had been temporarily banished by the exigencies of war, and I opened there a private school for girls, which I continued to teach until the opening of the public schools in Atlanta in 1872. At that time I took a place in the Girls' High School as teacher. I remained in this school, first as teacher, later as principal, until I resigned in the summer of 1884 to come to China. During the busy years between 1864 and 1884 in Atlanta I had learned the blessing and privilege of fellowship with Christ and with Christians in work for him and in the interests of his kingdom. In the winter of 1883 and 1884 there were very earnest appeals for

teachers for China, with emphasis upon the fact that it was greatly to be desired that ladies coming should have had some experience in work at home. In God's providence I was free to come. He showed me plainly the need here, and, belonging to him, I could answer: 'Here am I; send me.' " She left Atlanta October 7, 1884, and sailed from San Francisco October 18, reaching Shanghai November 17. In China she has worked for women, and in day schools and in boarding schools as God has given strength. The service has been all joy. She has ever felt that it was a blessed privilege to be numbered among the "witnesses for our Lord" in China.

MISS DONA HAMILTON,

the daughter of godly parents, was born in Texas. Her father was presiding elder of Paris District, and was called to his reward in 1859, just two weeks after her birth, on November 1. She spent her early years in Paris, Tex.; but when about fifteen, while living in Bonham at her uncle's, she heard a sermon on missions which made a deep and lasting impression upon her. Her pastor, with whom she conversed on the subject, thinking the impression but the transient emotion of a child, did not encourage her. On her return to Paris shortly afterwards she consecrated herself fully to the Lord; and two years later, in 1881, attended the annual meeting of the North Texas Conference Society, and there offered herself as a missionary. Mrs. Hayes, the President of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, advised Dona to present herself to the Board as a candidate, which she did the following spring, when the Board met in Nashville, Tenn. The Committee on



Missionary Candidates, in considering her case—her youth and inexperience—recommended a review of her studies in school, so she entered Stanford Female College, in Central Kentucky. Here she prosecuted her work energetically, being so anxious to learn everything that would prepare her for her mission that she needed caution, lest a too constant application should impair her not very robust health. Bright, affectionate, and impulsive, with a persistent will, she was beloved by her associates, but not diverted from what she considered her duty. She loved very deeply those who attracted her, and felt keenly any evidence that her own unselfish devotion was not returned by love as genuine and deep as that she bestowed. During the summer vacation, ten months after coming to Kentucky, Dona attended a camp meeting at High Bridge, an hour's ride from Lexington, Ky. Here she was greatly blessed, and entered upon the next term of school work with a fuller consecration, and very soon influenced her schoolmates to do more for God. The following February she presented herself to the *ad interim* Board in Nashville, and was recommended for appointment in China. Returning to Stanford, she finished her course at school and prepared to sail the following summer. She spent a few weeks with her loved Texas friends, and joined Miss Haygood and Miss Atkinson, who were going out to China, in Missouri, and traveled with them to San Francisco, where they took the steamer, arriving in Shanghai November 17, 1884. Full of enthusiasm, burning with the desire to save souls, determined to accomplish that upon which her heart was set, she injured her health. After five years of good service the seeds of consumption devel-

oped and very rapidly exhausted her strength, though she continued to work until a few weeks before her death, which took place in August, 1890. She was located first in Shanghai, where she studied Chinese and taught English. She was then sent to Nantziang, sixteen miles away, to be with Miss Dora Rankin during the home visit of Miss Rankin, the sister, who spent six months in the United States. She was very happy in Nantziang, and though she entered no protest when sent back to Shanghai, she was very glad to be again stationed with Lochie Rankin at Nantziang, where she remained during the visit home of Miss Dora. Miss Hamilton's best work—best school work—was done in the Anglo-Chinese College in Shanghai, where her influence as a Christian teacher was felt by many Chinese young men. Here she became acquainted with Mr. Yun, the present minister of education under his king, the monarch of Korea. Mr. Yun thus testified as to her influence: "The principal work of Miss Hamilton in the Anglo-Chinese College was teaching, but no opportunity was neglected of telling the story of Christ and his salvation. With untiring zeal she labored in the Sunday school and in temperance meetings and prayer meetings. Like St. Paul, she seemed determined to know nothing among the boys save Jesus Christ, and him crucified. The results of her work God only knows. I knew her about a year before I came to America, and her influence on me for that short time was a benediction, and will remain so all the remainder of my life." Verily, her works do follow her. In the early youth of life and work she was called to her reward. She passed away in full hope of a glorious immortality. Her precious body was

laid to rest in Shanghai, and her spirit went to dwell forever with the Lord.

MISS JENNIE M. ATKINSON'S

father was for many years a faithful minister of the Baptist Church in Middle and Southern Georgia. Her mother having died when quite small, she was brought up in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Randle, the latter being her first cousin. "They did all that parents could have done for me in making a home and giving training and education." Mr. Randle was a devoted Methodist, though in the choice of Churches she was free to do as she pleased, so at the age of fourteen she joined her father's Church, but some years after she transferred her membership to the M. E. Church, South. "I cannot remember when I did not love God and his children both far and near, and wish to be a missionary to China. I think the impressions must have come to me when I was as young as seven years old. I can see God's guiding hand going before each important step in my life, removing obstacles and placing me in positions that would best fit me for my life work. I can only bow in deep thankfulness today and pour out my heart in praise to him for all the way by which he has led me." She received her education principally at the Lagrange (Ga.) Female College, under the tuition of the Rev. J. R. Mayson. "To the influences thrown around me in that institution, and to the help received from the faculty, I owe much." In the spring of 1884 she was accepted as a missionary to China, having been examined by the *ad interim* Board. She sailed from San Francisco October 18, 1884, with a party consisting of Rev. W. B.

Bonnell and family, Miss Haygood, Misses Philips, Miss Hamilton, and others. Her work has been largely in day schools in Shanghai and Soochow, but she has taught some in the Anglo-Chinese College, and has done some woman's work. She and Miss Williams are living in an old Chinese house at present in the heart of the great city of Soochow, and are working in day schools and with the women. These schools are taught in the house with them, and they have a chapel where Sunday school, daily devotional exercises, and weekly preaching services are held. The people are constantly becoming more willing to hear, and God is indeed breaking bolts and locks and opening doors on all sides. "Though we feel that God is blessing our efforts and we are encouraged to work on and faint not in the belief that China will turn to the Lord, yet this great iceberg of heathenism melts slowly. May the Spirit, whose power is so often manifested in 'the still, small voice,' speedily constrain more laborers to come to help to sow and water and gather the coming harvest! I thank God humbly for bringing me to China, for bearing with my imperfections, and for placing me where I can best serve him in serving my fellow-man."

MRS. MILDRED PHILIPS LEITCH, M.D.,

of Missouri, was accepted by the Board, and entered upon a course of study at the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, preparatory to going to China as a medical missionary, in 1884. She graduated with honor March 15, and spent one year in the woman's hospital, where she had large opportunities for improvement and experience. After five years of arduous labor in Soochow, China, Dr. Philips was granted

the privilege of returning home. She started, but had not gone far when she transferred to another vessel and returned to her post. She was married to Rev. Langhorne Leitch in 1891.

MISS LOU E. PHILIPS

was born at Kirksville, Mo., April 13, 1858, during her father's pastorate of that circuit. Her father's name was Preston Philips, and her mother's name was Mary Boone, grandniece of Daniel Boone, the Kentucky pioneer. In her early childhood her father transferred to the Texas Conference, but after the close of the war he returned to Sedalia, Mo., and located. It was there, while a pupil in the public schools, she acquired a great love for books, a taste broadened and deepened by after study at Central Female College, Lexington, Mo. On leaving college she at once began teaching in the public school of California, Mo., where she continued for nine years. During her fourth year there she was soundly converted (December 4, 1878), and was received into full membership the following day. "The Son of God, with almost my first Christian breath, gave me large anointing to the work of missions." She offered herself to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, M. E. Church, South, at its annual meeting in Kansas City in June, 1884. She was accepted, and sailed in October to China, landing at Shanghai November 17. Her work during the six years spent there was chiefly in connection with the Soochow Girls' Boarding School. She had leave of absence to return home, and arrived in December, 1890. The way has never opened for her return, but she says: "I feel like David of old when the Lord did not per-

mit him personally to build his temple: I can at least prepare for the builders, and so I have devoted the remainder of my life to his service."

#### MISS MARY W. BRUCE

was born in Lexington County, Ky., on October 8, 1854. Her father, Henry Clay Bruce, is the second son of Alexander and Amanda Bragg Bruce, Kentuckians of Scotch-Irish ancestry, via Virginia. Her mother, Mary Connor Bruce, was of Irish family. Her father was a brilliant lawyer in the early history of Kentucky. She was converted when eight years of age, but was not received into the Church until she was sixteen. Her educational advantages were not very good in early youth, owing to affliction in the form of defective eyesight, and thus she was not a graduate of any institution, but by persistent effort and God's blessing she has been enabled to acquire a fair education. Especially has God blessed her in acquiring languages, and to-day she is able to read and write in five of them. She has a fair musical education. From her earliest recollection her heart was stirred at any mention of the heathen and their needs, and when at school in Ohio she came under the influence of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, where she received intelligent information concerning missionary work. From its beginning as organized work among women in our Church she has been connected with it, but she did not dare hope that she might go herself for a long time, for she did not think her education sufficient nor herself worthy in any way; but when there was a special call for a music teacher in Brazil her heart rejoiced, for she felt that she might do

that. Her application was sent to the Board in February, 1884, and she was accepted at the meeting in Kansas City, Mo., in May of that year, sailing for Brazil August 20 and reaching Rio de Janeiro September 17 and Piracicaba, whither she was assigned, a week later. Her duties began at once, teaching English as she studied. In January, 1885, she took full work, having a large class of pupils. In March, 1886, Miss Watts returned to the United States for a visit, and left her in charge of the college at Piracicaba. She says: "I like to think of and recount God's goodness to me during that year when so alone as to human help, for our pastor, Brother Koger, had just died, and we had no one in authority nearer than a day's journey. So many friends were raised up for me! Miss Mattie B. Jones joined me during this year, to my great comfort, and upon Miss Watts's return, in June, 1887, we (Miss Jones and myself) went to Rio de Janeiro to open a school there. I remained in Rio until September, 1891, when in company with Miss M. F. Brown I went to Juiz de Fora, where we began the school which still continues to flourish. In 1894 at the call of duty to my aged father, I returned to my own country, and I am trying each day to follow the leadings of my Father in heaven. My life in Brazil had plenty of difficulties and trials and much ill health, but I look back on it as the best and happiest ten years of my whole life, and when others speak of sacrifice I like to think of my privilege to have had the opportunity of doing something for my Master."

MRS. EMMA T. KERR HILL

was the daughter of John Wesley and Mary T. Kerr,

and was born September 16, 1859, at Dancyville, Tenn. She was but a child when she became interested on the subject of religion, but did not unite with the Church until 1875. After her preparation in the Dancyville Academy, her father removed to Brownsville, Tenn. At the age of thirteen she entered the Wesleyan Female College, where she was graduated in 1877, and later took a postgraduate course. A Christian life begun in childhood made impressions on her for foreign work that were deep and not to be shaken off. She did not heed the call at first, but sought to evade the question by doing all in her power for home work. Finally she gained the victory over self and applied to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, M. E. Church, South, for work in China, being convinced that God had need of her there. She was appointed by Bishop McTyeire in 1886; left home September 12, 1887, and reached Shanghai, China, October 25, 1887, with a party of five. On the same steamer there were twenty-five missionaries, representing different Boards, journeying to China, Japan, and Korea. For six years she was associated with Miss Rankin in the school work at Kading, where they opened schools for both boys and girls. She says: "Our labor there was not in vain. Hundreds of children were brought under Christian influence, and through them we had access to many heathen hearts and homes." She was married to Rev. M. B. Hill, of the General Board, February 13, 1894.

MRS. JOSEPHINE PEEL CAMPBELL,

daughter of Rev. Bryant Larendo Peel and Annabelle Ruter Peel, was born at the old home, Chappell Hill,



Tex., April 1, 1853. Her parents were both devoted servants of God, so that from earliest infancy she breathed the atmosphere of a Christian home. She was baptized in infancy and nurtured in the doctrines of the Church. When she was fifteen years old her father settled with his family in the State of California, and it was in the city of Los Angeles that she was converted. She was educated in Galveston and Chappell Hill, Tex., with the exception of two years in a California high school. In 1878 she was united in marriage to Rev. A. M. Campbell, a native of Georgia, but who was at the time pastor in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Los Angeles, Cal. They worked faithfully in this church, the first of our denomination in the city. That was in itself a training for mission work. Mr. Campbell's health began to decline a few years after they were married, and they returned to Georgia, their native State, where, after many long months of suffering, he was released August 5, 1885. God blessed their married life with two children, but in a few years they were both taken from her. She says: "I found heaven nearer, and asked God to fill my empty hands with work for him." After returning to California she entered the State Normal School, to prepare more thoroughly for teaching. During this time she was debating in her own mind the question of becoming a missionary. She says that she wished to make no mistake in a step so important, and made several tests of the matter. "One of these tests was my father's consent, which he utterly refused at first, and not until the Holy Spirit helped him to see it, after nine months, did he consent for me to go." She started on March 12, 1887, sailing from San Fran-

cisco on the 14th. She and Miss Roberts arrived in Shanghai April 12. She remained in Shanghai for a year and a half, spending most of her time studying the language. In 1888 she was appointed to work among the women in Soochow, helping as she could in the hospital work. In May, 1895, she returned home, where she remained for over two years. Before returning to the Orient she received the appointment for work in Korea, where she arrived October 6, 1897.

MRS. KATE ROBERTS HEARN

was born at Clarksville, Tenn., January 29, 1862. At the early age of eight years she was converted, and united with the Church. From the time she joined the Church she had a desire to be a missionary. When she was called to go to the mission field she met with opposition in her home. The unwillingness of her loved ones made her going particularly trying. She applied to the Woman's Board, was accepted, and sent out in company with five other missionaries March 6, 1887. Miss Roberts was married in the summer of 1890 to Rev. T. A. Hearn, a missionary of the General Board. In one of the first letters she wrote home after reaching China she said: "I am in China; the dream of my life is realized." Her four years of missionary service were faithful and useful. Now she sleeps in Shanghai, China, and no missionary grave is more tenderly remembered.

MRS. ADDIE GORDON BURKE,

of Port Gibson, Miss., was accepted by the Board as a missionary, and sailed for China in company with

five other missionaries of the Woman's Board in September, 1887. She was in the field but a short time when she married Rev. Will Burke, of the General Board.

MISS ELIZABETH HUGHES,

daughter of Charles Edward and Pauline Hughes, was born in Lauderdale County, Miss., June 9, 1863. She can well be called a child of Methodism, for her family on both sides for generations were of that faith. She united with the Church at the age of thirteen. From early childhood she was much interested in the Church and missions. She read "To the East by Way of the West," by Bishop Marvin, and says she was moved as she had never been moved before, and was led to apply to the Woman's Board as a missionary. She was accepted in February, 1887, and sailed from San Francisco in September of the same year, arriving in Shanghai October 25. Her work was in Clopton school until 1891, when, on account of ill health, she was forced to return home for a year's rest. Since her return to China she has taught mostly in the Shanghai day schools. She says: "It is my mother more than any other human agency that made it possible for me to enter upon the work in which I am now engaged. My education previous to my entering the East Mississippi Female College had been confined almost exclusively to the instruction she managed to give me. It was she who taught me to love God and fear him and to give my life to his service. When she knew of my wish to become a missionary she never for a moment hindered me, but with loving sympathy and helpful prayers has cheered me on during all these years."

## MRS. LULA LIPSCOMB WATERS,

who was born June 10, 1862, had the advantages of Christian training from her early childhood, and requested to be allowed to unite with the Church some years before circumstances admitted her doing so. At the age of twelve she united with the Methodist Church. Her parents, Dr. William L. Lipscomb and Tallalah Harris Lipscomb, of Columbus, Miss., were Christians of the true type. Speaking of her educational advantages she said that her early school life was spent principally in the public schools of Columbus, after which she entered and was graduated from the Columbus Female Institute, and at the age of nineteen obtained a Peabody scholarship and entered the State Normal College at Nashville, Tenn., from which she was graduated with second honor in 1883. Four years were then spent as teacher in the public schools of Columbus, and then came the death of Dora Rankin and Mrs. McGavock's appeal for workers for China. She offered herself for China, but stated that she was willing to go wherever she was most needed. With Misses Kerr and Reagan, she was accepted at Catlettsburg, Ky., in June, 1887, and appointed to China, and sailed, together with Misses Hughes and Gordon, from San Francisco, per City of Peking, September 21, 1887. There were about thirty missionaries in all on board the steamer. They landed in Shanghai October 25. Her appointment was to the Anglo-Chinese College, in Shanghai, and with all the intensity of her nature and a heart full of tender love to God as her Father, and abiding faith in the ultimate success of his cause, she gave herself to the work. For two years and four months she taught and worked in the Sunday schools,

women's meetings, and day schools. On February 28, 1890, she was married to Rev. B. W. Waters, of the Japan Mission, and sailed with him March 1 for Japan. She says: "I have ever held Mrs. McGavock in most affectionate remembrance, and have loved to call her 'my missionary mother.' Under God, it was principally through her instrumentality that my life was given to foreign mission work."

MRS. ADA REAGAN MOSELEY,

of Nashville, Tenn., was the daughter of a Methodist minister of the Tennessee Conference. She was educated in Dr. Price's College for Young Ladies, in Nashville. The Woman's Board accepted her for work in 1887; and she, in company with other missionaries, sailed for Shanghai, China, in September, 1887. She married Rev. C. B. Moseley, of the General Board, who is now in Kobé, Japan.

MISS LELIA ROBERTS,

daughter of R. C. Roberts and J. O. Roberts, was born in Mooresville, Limestone County, Ala., October 2, 1861. She was converted and united with the Church in Palo Pinto, Tex., January 27, 1883. The principal part of her education until she was fifteen years old was obtained in Carlton College, Bonham, Tex. After that her parents moved to Western Texas, where she studied alone for several years, teaching at the same time, until she received an appointment to the State Normal School in Huntsville, Tex. Returning from the Normal School, she taught in the public schools of Palo Pinto until she went to Mexico. She could not doubt the direct call she had to enter the mission work.

In 1886, under the direction of the Rosebuds, of Virginia, she went to Saltillo, Mexico. She says: "A small day school was then being taught by a native, who herself needed to be taught the way of everlasting life. After being here a month I tried to take her place, but my limited vocabulary in Spanish made the task of teaching even the seven little urchins a difficult one. Within six months I had learned enough to teach more satisfactorily, and could visit the people and secure more pupils. During the first year I enrolled forty-one. In 1887 the Woman's Board adopted me and the work as it then was. The second year we enrolled fifty-eight; the third, sixty-one; the fourth, seventy-three; the fifth, one hundred and seventeen and twenty-nine women. February 24, 1891, we organized the woman's Bible and sewing class, and since then have had under instruction during each year numbers ranging from one hundred and forty-six to three hundred and eight. Some of our students are now teaching in public schools, some in mission schools, some have married, some have done nothing, and some have died. In the Woman's Bible and sewing class we have two women who go from house to house reading the Scriptures, holding prayers, distributing tracts, etc. Besides Colegio Ingles, we have a day school in another part of the city, the object of which is to carry on evangelical work among the Pueblo Indians." No missionary is more beloved by the natives than Miss Roberts, and she deserves it if love begets love. The present flourishing condition of Colegio Ingles is due to her energy and good judgment as well as her consecration.

## MISS MARCIA MARVIN,

daughter of Bishop Enoch M. Marvin and Harriet B. Marvin, was born in Weston, Mo., August 3, 1846. For some years St. Louis, Mo., was her home. Her early Christian training was of the best, and she united with the Church when about twelve years of age. Her education was interrupted by ill health. It was her father's desire that she should go to the foreign field, and after his death she went to the Indian Territory, and worked in the school there for some months. In 1887 she was appointed to Brazil, and left St. Louis the latter part of July, reaching Rio de Janeiro the last of August.

## MRS. MARY McCLELLAN WILSON,

of Mississippi, presented to the Board papers that were satisfactory in every way except that she was under age. In view of her educational and spiritual qualifications as shown forth in letters sent to the Board, and also of the fact that, having been early thrown upon her own resources, she had gained habits of self-reliance, the Board, considering China's great need, sent her to that field. She sailed with Dr. Y. J. Allen in August, 1888, and arrived in Shanghai September 10, and was assigned work in that city until her marriage, which took place in the course of a year or so.

## MISS A. V. WILSON,

in charge of the work of the Woman's Board in Guadalajara, Mexico, is a daughter of the Rev. Norval Wilson, of the Baltimore Conference, and a sister of Rev. A. W. Wilson. Her early life was spent in the itinerancy of the M. E. Church, South, in Baltimore, Staun-

ton, Winchester, Washington, Fredericksburg, Alexandria, and other places in which her father was pastor. Her missionary life from 1887 to the present has been at the following points: First, she was sent by the Board to Harrell Institute, Muskogee, Ind. T. When the Board decided to move out among the wild tribes Miss Wilson was sent to open work at Chihuahua, Mexico. Here she remained four years, laying a solid foundation for successful work. Then she was sent in 1894 to open up the Guadalajara Mission. As in Chihuahua, so in Guadalajara: she laid the foundation broad and deep, and watched the rapid development of schools which began in rude, uncomfortable houses, and are now carried forward in convenient, commodious buildings owned by the Board.

MRS. ELLA GRANBERY TUCKER

was born in Petersburg, Va., on March 9, 1866. She joined West End Church, Nashville, Tenn., March 17, 1878. She accompanied her father, Bishop John Cowper Granbery, to Brazil, in 1886. She remained there one year, and taught school in the Collegio Piracicabano, at Piracicaba. Upon her return to the United States she applied to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, M. E. Church, South, and was accepted by the Board and sent from the St. Louis Conference Society June 23, 1888. For a few months she taught in the school at Piracicaba, then went to Rio, where she taught in the Escola do Alto up to the time of her marriage to Rev. H. C. Tucker, on July 16, 1891. Since her marriage she has aided her husband when possible in his work as agent of the American Bible Society, and has also been much interested in school work. For two



years she directed a school connected with the General Board at the Cattete in Rio de Janeiro. This school was afterwards turned over to the Woman's Board.

MISS ANNA CLARA CHRISMAN

was born December 25, 1860, in Copiah County, Miss., at Leliori, the plantation home of her mother's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thompson. She was named in honor of both grandmothers, Anna Watson and Clara Bledsoe. Her father was a sacrifice to the "Lost Cause," and her sister says: "The maternal grandparents became more than parents to the two orphaned girls. There was a peculiar congeniality between Clara and her grandfather. Her affectionate admiration and gratitude toward him, and his pride in and love for her, were strikingly beautiful. He early led her to the Sunday school, of which she was ever a faithful member, and, as was her habit, she accompanied him there the last Sabbath of her life." She loved nature, and in early childhood enjoyed the freedom of roaming over fields and woods. She loved the piano almost as if it were a living creature, and in order to cultivate her musical talent her mother became a member of the faculty of Whitworth College, Brookhaven, Miss., and placed the child under the instruction of Professor E. C. Graeff, the principal of the music department. Clara's early piety, her knowledge and application of Scripture when a child, were remarkable. In school, which for the most part was under her mother's instruction at home, she evinced energy and ambition, having a decided fondness for history and the languages. In September, 1875, she entered the Memphis Conference

Female Institute, at Jackson, Tenn., where she remained two years, and was graduated. Subsequently she received a diploma from Chautauqua. Her capacity and attainments were thoroughly tested in the Huntsville (Ala.) Female College, where she taught two years. After that she assisted in her mother's schools at Beauregard and Wesson. At thirteen years of age she joined the Church at Beauregard, Miss., during the pastorate of Rev. E. H. Mounger. An earnest seeker of religion for more than two years, she received the witness of the Spirit at Jackson, Tenn., under the preaching of Dr. Slater. After her return home a clearer view of the Christian's privileges was received under the ministry of Rev. W. W. Hopper, and her consecration to the missionary work was completed under the influence of her last pastor, Rev. T. L. Mellin. She was accepted by the Board in 1889, and appointed to Piracicaba, Brazil. "Amid prayers and tears the farewells were said, and the journey began May 28. From New Orleans a cheery letter came, closing with: 'Don't seem like I'll be gone long.' A postal from Louisville: 'May 30, 4:30 P. M. Pleasant company all the way from New Orleans. Miss Howell failed to join me. Mr. Lander goes out on steamer with us. Everything pleasant.'" This last message, "Everything pleasant," breathes the spirit of her life. It was written twenty-four hours before the catastrophe which is recorded as one of the greatest of the age, at Johnstown, Pa., May 31, 1889. The last home-coming was on the evening of June 15, when the lifeless form was borne over the threshold of the home she had gladdened with smile and song. On the handsome casket, forever sealed, had been placed by

stranger hands in a distant State clusters of mountain flowers and a card bearing the stanza that has encircled the world: "God moves in a mysterious way." On the following morning the funeral train wended its way to her old home, her birthplace, where her body was laid by her father's, until Christ comes. A broken shaft of white marble marks the spot under the blended shade of magnolia and the jasmine.

MISS MARIE V. E. YARRELL

was born October 12, 1863, at Rock Hill, N. C. Her parents, Price W. Yarrell and Celia Howell Yarrell, removed to Greenville County, Va., at an early age. They were of Huguenot and old English ancestry, prominent in social and business life, and gave the daughter the advantages of a liberal education and a wide range of reading. She was several times awarded the highest honors in her class. She taught music and languages several terms, and took art under Morell, frequently spending eight hours daily at the easel. Her parents early instilled into their children the principles of virtue and piety, and modeled their characters on broad lines. She joined the M. E. Church, South, at nine years of age. She sailed for Rio June 12, 1889, having been appointed as music teacher in the Piracicaba school. However, on her arrival at Rio July 15, she was transferred to that work by request of the missionaries. She taught music, drawing, mathematics, and physical culture, studied Portuguese, and also acted as organist. The voyage out was interrupted by a fire at sea, and she spent hours adrift in a lifeboat, but her faith was strong in her Heavenly Father. She contracted measles, had gastric fever, and later on a

more formidable foe came in the guise of scarlet fever. For some time life hung in the balance, but under the devoted nursing of Misses Granbery and Marvin she rallied, but not fully. At the earnest advice of her warmest friends she decided to return home, and sailed from Brazil May 3, 1891. After a year without substantial improvement she was retired. She has been teaching most of the time since her restoration. She leads a busy life, though she is not very strong.

#### MRS. LIDA HOWELL DICKSON

was born in Wilton County, Ga., November 17, 1865, the daughter of Judge S. G. and Mrs. A. J. Howell. She was converted and joined the Methodist Church when a child. She was educated at Lagrange and Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Ga. She felt called to the foreign work some two years before she went, but opposition from friends and loved ones delayed her going. In 1889 she settled the question, and was appointed by Bishop J. C. Granbery to Brazil. In 1891 she was married to Rev. R. C. Dickson, who was a representative of the General Board in Brazil. She did not lose interest in the work after she married, but assisted her husband in doing all she could to advance the Master's work in that land, where she felt it was so much needed. June 23, 1894, God called her home. Her husband and little son, James Howell Dickson, survive her and are still in Brazil.

#### MISS LIZZIE WILSON

is located at Chihuahua, Mexico. She went from Kentucky in 1889 under the appointment of the Woman's

Board of Foreign Missions, M. E. Church, South. She was born in Ireland January 18, 1857, daughter of William Wilson and Elizabeth Smyrl Wilson, who were of Scotch-Irish descent. She had a happy childhood in the country. At the age of four years she could read, and as the Bible was her delight she committed a great deal of it to memory. Owing to her delicate health, her education is limited, but she has been a great reader of good books. She was early taught to love the missionary cause. When nineteen years old her mother died, and in a short time she came to America and lived with friends in Newport, Ky. She spent the first three and a half years of her missionary life at Laredo in the woman's work. She spent five months in San Luis Potosi, while Miss Toland was away for a much-needed rest. In May, 1894, she and Miss Lucy Harper were appointed to take charge of the school in Chihuahua, where they still remain. It is one of the most promising missions of the Board. To see her *petite* figure and note her quick step as she moves about her duties would force one to admit that untiring energy and determined perseverance are not always confined to the person of stalwart frame and deliberate movements.

MRS. A. E. McCLENDON,  
of West Point, Ga., entered upon her work at Laredo as a missionary in 1889. Being much needed in day school work, she left Laredo Seminary and lives convenient to her schoolrooms, nearer the center of the town. She has been faithful and successful, and would greatly enlarge her work if her resources could be increased. Carrying on the education of Mexican

children, she has seen her own children grow up, and has a married daughter, who lives in Austin, Tex.

MISS ELLIE B. TYDINGS

is a native Georgian, but removed at an early age to Florida with her parents, Rev. R. M. Tydings and Louise Bryant Tydings. Her school days were spent in Arkansas, and she was graduated from Cane Hill College, Boonsboro, at the age of sixteen. She taught in Arkansas and Florida for several years. She was accepted as a missionary and sent out to Mexico in 1889. Her first three years were spent in Saltillo; then her health failed and she spent awhile in North Carolina and returned to Mexico. She is now in Durango, happy in her work.

MISS MARY FLORA BAKER,

daughter of Arthur Branch Baker and Lizzie Shields Lovelace, was born near West Point, Ga., December 10, 1849. She joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1867, and was accepted by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions as missionary to the Mexican border in May, 1889. She left for Laredo in August, but remained at Laredo Seminary only one year, when, her health failing, she returned to her home, at West Point, Ga.

MISS LULA M. ROSS,

a Georgian by birth, was born in Columbus March 18, 1849. Her parents, George W. Ross and Eliza Jarrett, were both of Georgia, but moved to Mobile, Ala., while she was an infant, so she has known no home but Alabama. At the age of twelve she was

converted and received into the Church, but did not enter into the full joy and privilege of the Christian life until the spring of 1886, when she began to take an active part in Church work. At that time she was deeply impressed with the idea that the Lord had some special work for her to do, and began to prepare for it, feeling sure that when she was ready she would be directed. Her educational advantages had been good. She was a graduate of the Female College at Columbus, Miss., and spent several years in normal schools studying and teaching. She was accepted by the Board, and sailed for Brazil July 6, 1889. After she was accepted the Secretary asked her if she could join Miss Chrisman, who would pass through the city on the following day en route for Brazil, and make the journey with her, but she replied that the time would be too short. By deciding thus she escaped the terrible accident in which Miss Clara Chrisman fell a victim. She arrived in Rio August 5, 1889, and after nine years' work in Piracicaba, Rio, and Juiz de Fora, returned to the United States.

MRS. SALLIE MAY PHILIPS HAMILTON

was born in Homer, La., May 30, 1860. Her father, Dr. William Lafayette Philips, came of good Methodist parentage. He was a man much esteemed not only for his ability as a physician, but more so for his gentle Christian character. Miss Sarah E. Smith, her mother, was also a Methodist, and was graduated from the Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Ga. She inherited the foreign missionary spirit from both parents and grandparents. No wonder, then, that she is now a missionary in Brazil. She united with the M. E.

Church, South, at the age of seventeen. She received a liberal education, and started out early in life to win her way in the world by teaching. She resigned a situation as teacher in the State Normal School of Louisiana, where she had taught for several years, and was accepted as a missionary by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the M. E. Church, South, in June, 1889. Her early training in Sunday school, Church, and Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was of much benefit to her, and prepared her for more thorough work as a missionary. She sailed from New York July 24, 1889, reaching Piracicaba, Brazil, August 29, 1889, and spent five years as teacher in the school of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions. On August 30, 1894, she was married to Rev. James Hamilton, of the General Board, M. E. Church, South, and since that time has labored with him in the pastoral work in Brazil.

#### MISS MATTIE VIRGINIA DORSEY

is a native of Charlestown, W. Va., where she was born in the year 1867. Her father, Benjamin F. Dorsey, and his wife, Mary E. Dorsey, still reside in West Virginia. She was one of the younger of seven children. The mother, as is often the case, was the saving, molding influence over those girls and boys. When fifteen years old Mattie professed religion and joined the Church under the pastorate of Rev. P. H. Whisner. There was no revival in Charlestown at the time, and the act was the deliberate result of her convictions. Always ready even as a child to take an active part in Church work, she became an object of interest to Miss Laura Strider, who sent her to a private school, taught



by Miss A. V. Wilson. After her graduation at Harrell Institute, where she went to fit herself for missionary work, she gave her services one year to Miss Holding, and the following year to the new mission at Chihuahua, Mexico. She was received by the Board at its session in St. Louis in 1890, and from that time has been in Chihuahua and Guadalajara. She has shown great readiness in acquiring the language, in controlling and teaching the children, in winning their love, and in doing the various forms of service that fall to a missionary.

MRS. EMMA E. BRELSFORD

was born April 29, 1843, in Princeton, Caldwell County, Ky. When seventeen months old she lost her mother, and soon after her father, and was reared by an uncle and aunt, Col. E. A. Owen and wife. After completing her education Mrs. Brelsford made art a specialty, and succeeded as a teacher, by which means she supported herself and children after the death of her husband. Early impressed with the desire to help others, she became prominent as a worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and during an annual convention of that organization her attention was called to the work of foreign missions, and she consented to enter the free kindergarten of Louisville, Ky., and prepare to conduct kindergarten work in Piracicaba, Brazil, a mission of our Church. Mrs. Brelsford entered upon her work in 1890, where she remained nearly three years, doing acceptable work as a kindergarten teacher.

MRS. LITTLETON SMITHEY COLLYER,

a native of Virginia, was reared by pious parents. Her educational advantages have been good. She spent

some time in the Chicago Bible Training School, and was then sent out in 1890 by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions to China.

MISS HELEN LEE RICHARDSON

was born February 14, 1864, on Bayou Téche, La. Her father, Francis Du Bose Richardson, and her mother, Elizabeth Dunbar Holmes Richardson, moved to Missouri in 1871. At the age of thirteen she united with the Church, and received her education in a public school in St. Louis County, Mo. The Woman's Board accepted her for work in China in 1889, and after attending the Training School in Chicago for one year she left San Francisco September 4, in company with Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Brown, Miss Smithey, Mr. Lucas, and Dr. Campbell, reaching Shanghai October 9, 1890. Her first four years in China were spent in Clopton School, Shanghai. The last three have been in McTyeire School, in the same city. The Woman's Board did a wise thing when they accepted this faithful and consecrated woman.

MRS. MARY TURNER JESSOP

was born in Sharpsburg, Bath County, Ky., March 31, 1867. Her father's name was Thomas Jefferson Turner, who died when she was four years old. Her mother's name is Angeline Jones Turner. She was converted and united with the M. E. Church, South, at twelve years of age. She was educated at the Sharpsburg College, and was graduated from it in June, 1886. She then taught in the same college till June, 1890. Realizing the command, "Go teach all nations," it was her greatest desire to have some humble part in bring-

ing in that precious day when the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and his Christ. She presented her application to the Board, and was accepted at the meeting in St. Louis in 1890. She left Sharpsburg August 18, 1890, for San Luis Potosi, and was joined by Miss Mason and her mother in Cincinnati. They reached San Luis August 28, where they were welcomed by Miss Toland. She taught in the San Luis English College till February, 1892, when she was transferred to Chihuahua to assist Miss Wilson. There she taught music for a while, and continued in the college till the fall of 1893, when she was sent to Durango, remaining there till taken ill with fever, when she was sent home to regain health. On returning to Mexico she went again to San Luis and had charge of the charity school and woman's work. This she kept till she married, in November, 1895. She enjoyed the last year of her work more than any, for it was then she came into closer contact with the people. She writes: "I realized my weakness and how infinitesimal was the work I did in comparison with what is to be done; but I trust that some seed sown will bring forth fruit, and that at the last day I may meet many of those I taught and will be able to sing with them around the throne of God, 'Gloria, gloria, aleluya al Santo Dios.' "

MISS LUCY C. HARPER,

daughter of George S. C. Harper and Margaret Sharpe Harper, was born in Georgetown, Tex., November 24, 1852. Her grandparents were Virginians, but owing to her father's failing health he went to Texas in 1852. Her educational advantages have been good. She

says: "My mother has told me that I learned to read at four years of age by following her about her work and asking for my lessons. The first book I ever owned was 'Songs for Little Ones at Home,' a good, thick book full of poems for children." Her father was never second in any movement toward establishing and promoting the interest of good schools. She started to school at four years of age. When the civil war came on her father removed with his family to the country, and for eight months they had a teacher whose early influence for good will tell to the end of time. She says: "The friendship and example of this noble woman was a blessing to us. She deepened and broadened in us a love for literature, nature, and God. She taught us to love English poets and Scotch character. But sterner times came on. My father died in 1863, and left our mother (the bravest, truest, most unselfish, and self-denying of women) to a long battle in the supporting, training, and educating of her two boys and four girls. She was our teacher. She taught us the love of God, right principles of living, correct dealing with our fellows, strictest economy, diligence, self-denial, independence, and helpfulness. I remember well some very plain, pointed, and practical lessons she gave us on considering the rights of others, never accepting help to do what we were able to do alone, and at the same time keeping a watchful eye and helpful hand ready for another's needs. My mother was my biggest educational advantage, and because of her I count every girl whose life runs close to her mother's side, be it in the path of poverty or plenty, privileged beyond comparison." Miss Harper was reading one of Spurgeon's sermons one Sunday afternoon. The

subject was "There is life for a look," and the way was made plain, the way that leads to God through the Son of man—lifted up, "as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness." "I came to the mission field because I said in my heart that if the Lord wanted me there, if he could use me, and if he opened the way, I would and must go. He seemed to me to open it very plainly." During the meeting of the Woman's Board in St. Louis in May, 1890, she was accepted and appointed to Laredo, Mexico. "First I had the primaries and the boys; then the class of boys grew to be so large I had them only, and I used to love them and their home so much that when I left them I thought that when I should die I should like to be buried back there on their grounds, within sound of their tramping feet." She next went to San Luis Potosi and taught. From there she went to Chihuahua, where she is very happy in her work with Miss Lizzie Wilson. "I love Mexico and the Mexicans. I love my work, and, though my own country is dear to me and my kindred near my heart, I should love to stay on to the end in Mexico and 'go home,' as Miss Holding expresses it, from this home."

MRS. KATE FANNIN LYTTLETON

was born in Early County, Ga. Her father was Col. Oliver Porter Fannin, who founded the Georgia Deaf Mute Asylum, and was its principal for a number of years before the war. Her mother was Miss E. Arabella Shackelford. Her parents moved to West Florida from Georgia, and, not being able to give their children a collegiate education, both parents carefully taught them at home. She was early converted, and united with the M. E. Church, South, under the min-

istry of Rev. John Green, of the South Alabama Conference. She says: "While reading the life of David Livingstone I became interested in the missionary cause. My father was a constant subscriber for several *Christian Advocates*, and both he and my mother were missionary workers of the truest kind, among the unenlightened people on the Florida frontier. In this way I early imbibed a desire to become a missionary, but it was not until later that this desire assumed a definite form. I had read much of the work among the Indians of Oklahoma Territory, and a burning desire filled my heart to enter that work. I waited one year, and then applied to the Woman's Board in Nashville through Mrs. Maria D. Wightman, then Vice President. In May, 1890, I was accepted, and during the summer was appointed to work in Saltillo, Mexico. On September 27 I left my home for Mexico, and reached Saltillo on the 6th of the same month. After resting one day (Sunday), I was ready on Monday to begin my work under Miss Roberts, who assigned me to the boys' department, and there I taught a class of manly little fellows for six weeks. Not knowing one word in Spanish, I was assisted by one of the pupils, who acted as interpreter. In November, 1890, at the close of our school term in Saltillo, Miss Holding and Miss Roberts determined to open an art class in Saltillo the coming term. I was sent to Laredo Seminary to complete a course of crayon and oil painting under Miss Irene Childress and Mrs. C. O. Barker. In the Seminary I was very happy, and I tried to be useful in many ways while pursuing my art studies. In the following May I returned to Saltillo, where I taught drawing and painting to an outside class of pupils,

which brought quite a nice little revenue into the exchequer. I had the drawing class in the school and was assistant housekeeper. I also helped in the woman's sewing and Bible class and in the Church work. In 1892, after a long and painful illness, which gave me great anxiety for months, my dear father was taken from us, and I was permitted to return home for a two months' visit during vacation. I returned to Saltillo in 1893, resuming my duties. During that summer my health seemed to give way, and Miss Holding removed me to Laredo Seminary, where once more I was a member of her immediate household. I was installed as her secretary, also having charge of the Seminary hospital. I soon grew strong and well in a lower climate, and remained in the Seminary until September, 1894, when the sudden death of my mother called me home. Arriving there the latter part of September, I felt that I was needed there, and determined to resign my place as employee of the Woman's Board. That fall my resignation was tendered and accepted. My term of work was brief, but what I did I did cheerfully, as unto the Lord."

MISS MOLLIE FLORENCE BROWN,  
daughter of Frank and Georgiana Brown, was a native of Austin, Tex., and was born October 18, 1862. At fourteen years of age she became a member of the M. E. Church, South, having been brought up in that faith. Miss Brown graduated from the Alta Vista Institute, Austin, Tex., in 1881. She also attended Cedar Bluff College, near Bowling Green, Ky., and the State Normal School at Huntsville, Tex. Miss Brown taught seven years in the public schools of her

native city prior to her entering the mission work. Many teachers are brought into such close study of child nature that the desire to help children to better development is formed. This motive is guided by the higher one to carry the glad tidings of the Savior's love into the hearts and homes of those who have not accepted the truth. Miss Brown was accepted as a missionary during the annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions held at Fort Worth, Tex., in June, 1891. Public services were held at Austin in anticipation of Miss Brown's departure, and she left home and loved ones July 9, 1891, for Brazil. The steamer in which she made the voyage carried so many workers for the different fields of labor that it was called the "missionary ship." After making several stops on the way, she arrived in Rio de Janeiro August 14, 1891. Owing to yellow fever, the mission home in Rio was abandoned. Some of the pupils had been taken to the new school at Juiz de Fora. There was so much to be done and so few to labor that Miss Brown went right to work, but before the year closed she had little physical strength left, and had to return to her home, in Austin, Tex. After recovering sufficiently the school board of Austin reëlected her to a position in their school, but it soon became necessary for her to resign and care for her invalid mother.

#### MISS KATE C. MCFARREN

was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., on July 25, 1835. Her father, Rev. Samuel McFarren, was a Presbyterian minister, pastor of one of the largest country congregations of Western Pennsylvania for fifty years; then resigned while still in active service,



believing the work could be better done by younger men. Her mother, Harriett Newell McFarren, is still living and in her ninetieth year, retaining much of her vigor and strength, and still attends church services from time to time. Miss McFarren's education was largely in her own home with private teachers. She spent one year in the Phairsville Female Seminary, and was graduated in the class of 1855. The year after she left school she had a quiet but very decided religious experience, which led her to unite at once with her father's Church. She at once began to look about to see what work the Master had for her to do, and just at that time she received a letter from an old school-mate, the wife of a missionary in South America, urging her to go. She offered her services to the Presbyterian Board in New York, and was sent with this friend to the United States of Colombia. After fourteen years of happy service she returned to the States, and was sent by the same Board to Mexico in 1884. She went directly to Durango, but the Presbyterian Church failed to open the work there. A year later the General Board of the M. E. Church, South, began work there, and she united with that Church and went to work for them. In 1891 the Woman's Board opened work, and accepted Miss McFarren as a missionary of their Board, where she has been doing good and faithful work ever since. She writes that the work has grown on our hands. "We have an English department, which is gradually taking hold of the better class of society in the city. We have a Spanish department, which is free and takes in all who will come. We have a kindergarten department which is doing good work; and also the woman's work, which includes the mothers

of many of our children, and besides these have two Bible women.

MISS ALICE G. WATERS

was a student three years in Murray Male and Female Institute, Murray, Ky. She also attended school in Jackson, Tenn. Her teacher said she was a careful student, thorough in her studies, and very conscientious in the discharge of all her duties. The Woman's Board sent her out to China in 1892.

MISS MARTHA PYLES'S

native place is Romney, W. Va. She was born in 1865, and has lived since childhood in Roscoe, Mo., with her parents, Rev. John H. Pyles and Mrs. Jane Pyles. She attended Morrisville College, Mo., and the Normal School at Warrensburg, Mo., but was graduated from Central College, Lexington, Mo., and taught for several years in the Missouri schools. She was converted and united with the Church in her ninth year. Early in life she had a desire to be a missionary. She was accepted by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions in May, 1889. She spent two years in the Chicago Training School, and sailed for China in September, 1892, and has been at work in the Girls' Boarding School in Soochow ever since.

MISS MINNIE B. BOMAR,

daughter of Charles Edward and Nannie M. Bomar, was born December 17, 1866, in Weakley County, Tenn. She graduated from the Richmond High School, Richmond, Va., in June, 1886. At the age of fifteen she was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South. In the fall of 1890 she went South to visit

relatives in Texas, and while there the unexpected news of her mother's death reached her. Not caring to return to her home, so fraught with memories of the dear mother, she lingered in Texas. To be a missionary was the first thing that suggested itself to her, but she felt utterly unprepared for such work without some training. She was in the home of kind Christian friends, who advised her to attend the Chicago Training School, which she did. She sailed from San Francisco September 17, 1892, in company with seven other missionaries, and reached Shanghai October 18, 1892. Her first year was devoted entirely to the study of the Chinese language. She says: "At the annual meeting of the China Mission Conference, in October, 1893, I was appointed to work in Clopton School, Shanghai. For five years I have taught in this mission school for Chinese girls, and have found daily—yea, hourly—opportunities for preaching the unsearchable riches of Christ. The school is intended somewhat as a place for training Christian teachers, and so our numbers are limited. At present we have twenty-eight girls, eighteen of whom are Christians. Many of our girls become the wives of our native pastors and Christians, and thus are established in China Christian homes which are in themselves sermons to their heathen neighbors. Many of the girls that have gone out from Clopton School are now living lives to the praise of His name. My heart is full of love and hope for the work."

MRS. SUE BLAKE CROZIER

was born near Tallahassee, Fla., August 6, 1862. Her father was Walter R. Blake, and her mother, Carrie Leonard. At the age of five her mother died, and

her aunt took her to live with her. She owes much to this consecrated Christian woman. In 1879 she was converted in a Methodist revival, and at once began active Christian work. She received an unmistakable call to be a missionary, but resisted the divine call for two years, and after a hard struggle yielded everything to God and began to prepare for an educational course. In 1890 she was appointed and sent by the Woman's Board to take the nurses' training in Chicago, Ill., preparatory to work in the Woman's Hospital, Soochow, China. In September, 1892, she left home for China, arriving in Shanghai, China, October 18, 1892. She arrived in Soochow November 2, and says: "I immediately went to the ladies' home at the Woman's Hospital. The first year I spent almost all the time studying the Chinese language. After that I visited from house to house with the gospel and simple medicines. I found very strong prejudice to the hospital, and by going to the homes I could reach many, by means of the medicine, with the gospel whose doors would have been shut against me had I not had it. For some months, with four native Bible women, I made daily trips by native boat to villages around Soochow. Mrs. A. P. Parker usually accompanied us on Saturday. Often the people would have nothing to do with us, and would beckon us to pass on and not stop at their homes, for they would not speak to us. When they were told we had medicine it was amusing to see how quickly their manner toward us changed. Those who a few minutes before had beckoned us to leave their door now came to us at the boat for help, where they also received the gospel." In July, 1894, Miss Blake and Rev. W. N. Crozier, of the

Presbyterian Church, were married at McTyeire Home, Shanghai, China. Mr. and Mrs. Crozier are now at work in Northern An-huis. "I thank God for leading me to this land of darkness, and earnestly pray that I may be greatly used in taking the glorious gospel of the Son of God to those around me. The work and the people grow dear to my heart."

MRS. JULIA A. GAITHER

was born June 28, 1847, at Dahlonga, Ga., the native State of her mother. Her father, Mr. Hugh Alexander Fraser, was a Scotch Presbyterian, from Iverness, Scotland. He came to America, and while here was married to Miss Julia M. Whedbee. At her father's death, in Atlanta, her mother was left with six children to rear and educate. She was left as many others were after the war, with limited means to educate and support her family. Mrs. Gaither was taught at home by her mother, then attended a school in Marietta and finished her course of study at Palmer Institute, Oxford, Ga. She joined the Presbyterian Church at fourteen years of age, but it was years before she felt satisfied that she had been converted. After she married Dr. Henry Gaither she united with the Methodist Church, of which he had long been a member. On January 27, 1891, her husband died, having been an invalid for nine years. Through the suggestion of a friend the missionary work was brought before her for consideration, but she thought the Church needed younger workers. Bishop Haygood, who was for many years her neighbor, became interested in her, and wrote to the Woman's Board at Nashville, and not very long after she was accepted

and appointed to China. She left her brother's home, in Atlanta, Ga., September 8, for San Francisco. She sailed September 17, 1892, in the City of Peking, and arrived in Shanghai October 18. I quote from her letter: "As our boat neared Shanghai we could see some of the missionaries waiting to receive us, among them my dearly beloved friend, Miss Laura A. Haygood, and then others too. I'll not attempt to describe the loving welcome I received at McTyeire Home. I commenced the study of the language soon after, and also had classes in McTyeire School in English, and in this way I could help Miss Haygood while I was learning Chinese. My Heavenly Father has been with me and blessed me from my first day in China to the present time. Without his help I could have done nothing, and I do praise and bless God for bringing me to China and giving me some part in helping these people to love Jesus."

MISS EMMA M. GARY

has been engaged for six years in China, teaching. She was appointed by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions in 1892. She is twenty-nine years of age. She spent six years in a country school, one at Wesleyan College; then several years of teaching followed. Her early conversion laid the foundation for her deeply spiritual life, and it seemed not difficult for her to heed the Master's command to tell the old, old story in far-away China. She spent three years in Soochow, two in the day schools of Shanghai, and her sixth year finds her in the Anglo-Chinese College doing day school and woman's work.

## MRS. SALLIE REYNOLDS REID

was born and reared in Columbia, S. C. She was of Methodist parentage, is thoroughly well educated in English, French, and Latin, and taught English for two or three years in the Columbia Female College. She then made a specialty of music, and after studying for some years she went to Boston to attend the New England Conservatory of Music. At an early age—nine years—she united with the Church. Bishop Duncan says of her: "I am thankful that one so well furnished is ready to undertake mission work. Miss Reynolds is, I believe, fully qualified by piety and culture for any Church work she may undertake; of sweet spirit, studious habits, and earnest desire to do what she can for the Lord and Master." She was sent out to China in 1892. Two years ago she married and left our work.

## MISS M. ALICE MOORE

was born in Summerfield, Ala., January 25, 1863. Her parents, John S. Moore, of Mecklenburg County, Va., and Mary S. Porter, of Portsmouth, Va., moved to Alabama before her birth. She graduated at Tuskegee, Ala., at the age of sixteen, but continued in college two years more, taking a higher course and studying music in the New England Conservatory, and the year before going to Brazil she took the course of study in the New England Deaconess Home and Training School. She loved the Church and Sunday school at any early age, and wanted to be a Christian. She was not converted until after she united with the Church. She says: "After I retired to my room one night I asked God to give me the witness that I was a child of his, and the witness came." She left home

July 10, 1892, and reached Rio de Janeiro August 9. She began the study of the Portuguese language and teaching music at once. In April, 1895, she took charge of Collegio Piracicabano, where she remained until granted leave of absence last summer, for rest and recuperation.

MISS SUSAN LITTLEJOHN

is a native of Pacolet, S. C. Her childhood was spent in a home where the best influence was exerted to awaken the better part of her nature and a desire to live for the glory of Him who created all things. She deferred uniting with the Church until she was grown. From the time she was converted she had a desire to go as a missionary, and in 1892 she was sent by the Woman's Board to Brazil, where she remained five years, and then retired and afterwards married.

MISS AMELIA ELERDING

is one of our eleven missionaries laboring in Brazil. She was accepted in June, 1892. She embarked July 11, and reached Rio de Janeiro August 9, 1892. She was born in her Illinois country home March 15, 1858, and was the daughter of Frederick C. Elerding and Sophia Louisa. She received constant religious training, and was taken into the Church at the age of thirteen. One year later she awakened to the fact that she had never experienced a change of heart. Then followed nine unhappy years of struggles and doubts, mingled with long periods of indifference. At last the light of God broke in upon her soul and she received the witness of the Spirit to her adoption into the family of God. Her educational advantages were few, but as the foreign missionary work was very dear to her she took



advantage of one year's training at the Chicago Bible Training School. She has found the visitation work in Brazil a successful means of reaching the masses. She says: "Here is a vast field of labor. Many of them will never be reached until the gospel is carried into the homes. O the suffering, the degradation, the illiteracy, and the filth that one meets in the hovels that these poor people call home! Yet the eager, yearning look in their eyes is proof that they long for something better."

#### MISS DELIA HOLDING

is the daughter of an itinerant Methodist preacher, a native of Kentucky. She was educated there, and was engaged in school work in that State for ten years. She was accepted by the Board in 1892, and assigned as a missionary to Laredo Seminary. She is at present there, working with her sister, Miss Nannie Holding.

#### MRS. BESSIE MOORE WATSON

was born near Lexington, Tenn., of Scotch-Irish descent. She was converted when eleven years old. She secured her education by hard work, commencing to teach a few months at a time when only fourteen years old. Then she would go to school until her money gave out, and go to teaching again, thus making her stronger in character and better fitting her for the work of a foreign missionary. She was sent by the Board to Brazil in 1893, and retired and married in 1895.

#### MRS. ANNE WALTER FEARN, M. D.,

daughter of Harvey Washington Walter and Martha Fredonia B. Walter, was born in Oxford, Miss. She

united with the Church in 1878. She was educated in Charlotte, N. C., and entered Cooper Medical College, in San Francisco, in 1889. In 1893 she was graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. During her three years in college she found the missionary students to be her most congenial friends. Just before she graduated Dr. Margaret Polk, who had been accepted by the Board to take charge of the Soochow Woman's Hospital, found she could not go for a year or more, and Dr. Anne Walter took her place for three years. She had exceptional advantages in hospitals and dispensaries during her college years. She left her home (Holly Springs, Miss.) August 5, 1893, and sailed from Vancouver August 27, reaching China September 19, 1893. She says: "During my three years in the hospital the number of patients increased from a few hundred to six thousand or so a year. The training school for nurses was started, and eleven nurses were received for training. In the fall of 1894 the Soochow Medical College for boys and girls was opened, and regular medical lectures given by Dr. W. H. Park and myself. We opened with twenty-six pupils, five of whom have received diplomas, among them two of our nurses. In the spring of 1895 the Mary Black Memorial Hall was completed. This was given by the Bright Jewels, of North Carolina, to be used as a children's ward. During this time an out practice opened up among the official and wealthy classes of the city, which has yielded a large income to the hospital, as well as making many influential friends for the work. Hardly a day passed without some token of friendship from some official family. Over a thousand dollars was given as a freewill offering by

four or five families in the city when they heard that we were adding to the hospital. New nurses' quarters were built, with new kitchen, wash, dining, and servants' rooms. Over half of the medical hall and veranda connecting the two hospitals—men and women's hospitals—was built and the place put in thorough repair—this without any special appropriation, but by means of gifts from Chinese and the income from the out practice. In April, 1895, Miss Walter was married to Rev. J. B. Fearn, M. D.

#### MISS LAYONA GLENN

was born in 1866, near Conyers, Ga. She received the earlier part of her education in the same place, and then went to Oakland Seminary. Miss Glenn united with the Church at the age of seventeen. She was fitted by nature and grace to do good service for our Lord and Master. In 1893 she entered the Scarritt Bible and Training School, and was the first to receive a diploma from that institution. After graduating she was sent by the Woman's Board to Brazil in 1894.

#### MISS ESTHER CASE

was born at Lunenburg, Ark., January 26, 1868. When only a few months old her parents, Robert R. Case and Ella A. Byers, removed to Batesville, Ark., where they still remain. She was converted and joined the Church at the age of fourteen. She attended the Batesville public school. She went one year to a private school, and after that to the Clara Conway Institute, Memphis, Tenn. She taught five years in the Batesville public school. For years she felt that she must sometime do mission work, and the desire to

enter the foreign field was strengthened by her work as a member of the Woman's Foreign Missionary auxiliary in her church and as lady manager of the juvenile society. She hesitated, fearing that she was not fitted for the work; but feeling more and more that it was her duty, she applied to the Board. She was accepted at the meeting of the Board in Atlanta in 1894, and was told that she must start as soon as possible for Saltillo, Mexico, to help Miss Roberts. She left Batesville August 7 for her new home, stopping on the way, and reached Saltillo on Tuesday morning, August 14, 1894. She writes: "I began my school work that same morning at 8:30 o'clock. My work has been so varied during the three and a half years since I came here that I do not know how to tell you of it. I have at different times taught both English and Spanish classes in both the day school and Sunday school, nursed the sick, kept house, conducted the woman's work, taught music, done house to house visiting—in fact, have done whatever needed to be done, trusting God for strength and wisdom. During the first year I studied hard, receiving a Spanish lesson almost every day except on Saturdays and Sundays. Since last May I have been in charge of the work while Miss Roberts is resting at home. Although there are many discouraging things to be faced, there is also much to encourage and cheer in the work, and I have found times without number that my help is an ever-present one." Miss Case is now in Guadalajara, having been recently transferred.

CLARA E. STEGER

was born in Cumberland County, Va., June 22, 1867.

In 1881 her parents moved to Missouri, where they have since lived. She was converted at the age of sixteen, and united with the M. E. Church, South. Her education began with the country school, then the high school, and later on she went to Cottey College, Nevada, Mo., from which institution she was graduated in 1893. She spent one year in the Scarritt Bible and Training School, and was accepted by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions in 1893. She left Kansas City for China September 10, 1894, sailing from Vancouver, in company with Miss Atkinson, September 19, and reached Shanghai October 7. She was appointed to Clopton School, with which school she has been connected, though not always having work there as at present. She has the Anglo-Chinese School, which was opened a year ago, and to which all of her time is given, except that employed in the study of the language. She says: "From my earliest recollections my thoughts loved to cluster around missionaries and their work. There was nothing that impressed me more profoundly. And when Bishop Marvin made his tour through the Orient, as week after week I sat at my now sainted mother's feet and listened to her read his letters from the *Advocate*, describing the fields visited and picturing their needs, my heart burned within me and the need became so overwhelmingly impressed upon my heart and consciousness that the conviction thrust itself upon me, long before the series of letters closed or Bishop Marvin had again set his feet upon his native soil, that I must be a missionary. From that hour the conviction grew with my growth until my conversion, which was in its vividness and clearness, yet depths of calmness

taking place when I was alone with God in the quiet of my own home, such a one as I shall never cease to praise him for. With that the conviction of my life became the command for consecration to service. There were sore trials to my faith as the years went by, but God by his wonder-working hand led me on, trusting him until all the frowning barriers were removed and my feet touched the hoary land of China, where he had granted me the wonderful privilege of being a co-worker with him."

MISS ELLA RUE COFFEY

was born April 3, 1869, at Amherst, Va. She obtained her education in a Virginia grammar school, high school, and normal, with one year in the Scarritt Bible and Training School. She was accepted for work in June, 1894. She sailed for China February 24, 1895, arriving there March 26, 1895. Her work has been done in Nantziang and Kading day schools, and with Bible readings in the same stations and surrounding villages.

MISS WILLIE ANN BOWMAN

was born January 24, 1862, while her father was away in the civil war, and therefore she was given the names of both parents. She lived on a farm until eighteen years of age, and all the educational advantages she had was in the public school near their home. "I was one of nine children, and when we were young my parents, John William Bowman and Polly Ann McGowan Bowman, moved to St. Louis, hoping to educate us in the schools there, but as my mother's health was so bad we remained only one year. While there I was converted at some children's meetings

conducted by Dr. Hammond, and joined the old Eighth Street Methodist Church, where my parents were members. On New Year's eve my mother took me with her to watch night meeting. During the meeting many spoke, making presents of money to the Church. We were poor, and when my mother spoke she placed her hand on my head and said: 'I have no money to give, but I give my child to the Lord.' My mother died in June, and after that my life was varied and hard; but I always attended church and Sunday school, never forgetting my mother's words. Twenty years after, at Benton, a suburb of St. Louis, the ladies of Immanuel Methodist Church, of which I was a member, decided to organize a woman's foreign missionary society. The District Secretary, Mrs. Evans, was invited to come and organize our society. In her prayer she prayed that some one from that society might be called to the foreign field. At that moment it seemed like a hand was laid on my head as it had been twenty years before, and a voice said I was to be the one. I answered, 'Lord, if I am the one, open the way;' which he did very soon, for two years after I entered the Scarritt Bible and Training School, where I remained two years for training, leaving home and friends for Brazil in company with Miss Perkinson June 18, 1895. We met Miss Umburger on the way to New York, and all three sailed for Brazil June 22. We had a pleasant voyage, and on July 12 arrived safe in Rio de Janeiro, where we were met by a number of the missionaries, none of whom we had ever met before, but we felt we were meeting brothers and sisters, and such they have proven to be. One week after I was assigned to work in the city of Rio to assist in the visitation work and

to study the language, where I have been at work ever since, now almost three years."

He chose this path for me.

No feeble chance, nor hard relentless fate,  
But love, His love, hath placed my footsteps here,  
He knew the way was rough and desolate,  
Knew how my heart would often sink with fear,  
Yet tenderly He whispered, "Child, I see  
THIS path is best for thee."

MISS ELIZA B. PERKINSON,

the eldest of eight children, was born on a farm near Salisbury, Mo., September 22, 1868. From six to twelve years of age she was in the public school; then she was a student five or six years in Howard College, Fayette, Mo., and Pritchett Institute, Glasgow, Mo. She taught school some, and took a course in the Scarritt Training School. At the age of fourteen she was converted and received into the Church under the ministry of Rev. H. P. Bond. From a child she was warmly interested in missions, and prior to her conversion she secretly hoped to be a missionary. Her application to the Woman's Board was accepted in May, 1895. She sailed from New York June 22, and reached Rio July 12. She went at once to Juiz de Fora, where she has been at work in Collegio Mineiro for three years.

MISS MAY M. UMBERGER

was born in Giles County, Va., October 8, 1870. About eight years afterwards her parents, Charles W. Umberger and Eliza Martin Umberger, moved to Wythe County, Va., where they still reside. She attended the graded school at Mt. Pleasant, also Trinity Fe-



male College, Wytheville, Va., in 1889. After teaching two years, she spent one year at Centenary Female College, Cleveland, Tenn. She was converted in 1882, and united with the M. E. Church, South, at Mt. Pleasant. For years she was impressed that she ought to go to the mission field, and during the fall of 1891, while keeping the week of prayer and self-denial in her own room God impressed her more fully of this duty. In May, 1892, she offered herself as a missionary candidate, and spent one more year in Centenary College. In the fall of 1893 she entered the Scarritt Bible and Training School. In May, 1895, she was accepted by the Woman's Board and appointed to work in Brazil. In company with two friends, on June 22 she sailed for Brazil, arriving in Rio port July 12, 1895. After spending three days in Rio, she went to Petropolis, where she commenced at once to teach English. She is happy in doing the different kinds of work that a missionary is called to do.

#### MISS HARDYNIA KATE NORVILLE

was born in Livingston, Sumter County, Ala., October 1, 1863. Her parents, Hardy Washington Norville and Mary Ann Norville, reared her in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. Her earliest recollections are those of loving God and believing that she was his child. Having been taught that she was given to the Lord when a baby, she grew up with the thought that she belonged to the Church, and had only to testify to loving her Savior. This she begged to do at the age of eight; but her mother, fearing that she did not understand, thought it best for her to wait one year. Miss Norville was educated in the Alabama Normal

College for girls, at Livingston, Ala. She was graduated at the age of fifteen ; but, her father having died the year before, she realized the importance of fitting herself for a teacher, and went back the next year to review some of her studies, after which she taught in her *Alma Mater* until she went to work in the mission school in Laredo. She says: "Long years of waiting were mine, in which various temptations, allurements, and hindrances were presented." An invalid mother unwilling to give her up detained her six years, and when she was called up higher, in 1890, she was really unfit for service. After a year's time she felt stronger, but her physician refused to give her a health certificate on account of throat trouble. "That summer I heard much of the work in Mexico through Brother and Sister Weems, returned missionaries, and felt that I must go and take my place as a worker. To be sure, it was sad to part with loved ones, but a joy, a peace that I had never known was mine as the train rolled out from our home depot that Monday evening in August, 1891, and I realized that I was indeed on my way to the mission field, to the work for which my heart had yearned for years. I had hoped to learn the language and assist Sister Weems in the Keener School, but alas ! all of our plans came to naught, for no sooner had Brother Weems returned to Mexico than his health began to fail again, and by Conference so rapid had been his decline it was evident to all that he could not stand the climate longer. Dear Bishop Haygood transferred him to the Mississippi Conference, and insisted that I must not remain in this great city alone. Reluctant to leave the little school in which I had become deeply interested, determined

not to return home, and yet feeling that I must be guided by more experienced persons, I wrote to Miss Holding, and found a place open to me in the Laredo Seminary. Thither I went and continued to work for six years. Truly an unseen hand was leading. I found there the hot, dry climate that was needed to relieve my throat trouble, and, best of all, I found the work, the cares, the discipline, the trials, that were needed to draw me closer to my Savior and better fit me for his service. All the way he has led me so lovingly, rebuked me so gently, and lavished upon me such riches from his bountiful store, that I know not how to express in words or deeds the gratitude which my heart would pour forth. Not until I had tried my strength for five years at the Seminary did I apply to the Woman's Board for admission. While I was already a missionary in heart, now that every barrier was removed I longed to be more closely allied with the enlisted band of workers, so I sent in my application, and was accepted in the spring of 1896. My work was not materially changed after I became a missionary. I was needed in the school; and Miss Holding, knowing that I was better fitted for that work than any other, kept me there. My particular charge was the graduating class, though I taught in the other grades when needed. It was ever a rest and source of joy to give my spare moments to deeds of charity. Especially did I enjoy my work in the League, Woman's Missionary Society, and the jail. In the spring of 1897 it was decided that I should be sent to the City of Mexico, to take charge of the Mary Keener School. With sorrow I departed from the home of my adoption, severed the ties that **were** so closely bound about my heart,

and laid down the unfinished work, the unfulfilled desires; yet I felt that the hand of the Lord was in it, and desired nothing but that his will should be perfected in me. On August 30 I arrived at my new field of labor, where I found Brother and Sister King with outstretched hands to aid me. The way seemed dark at first, means insufficient, and no house available, but after two months of searching and waiting and trusting the clouds broke and the light of God's presence smiled upon us. He gave us a school, a lovely school, far beyond the grasp of our faith. From November to March we increased in numbers from twelve to one hundred and fifty-two, and grew in interest and in the confidence of the people."

MISS HATTIE GERE CARSON

was born in Baltimore, Md., November 7, 1862. Her father, Carvill Hynson Carson, and her mother, Sarah Francis Gere, are also of the same place. In 1870 the family moved South to Savannah, Ga., where they have since resided. She was converted in 1878, and united with the M. E. Church, South, holding her membership with the Wesley Monumental Church until she went to Mexico. In 1881 she graduated from Chatham Academy, at Savannah, but continued some of her studies at home. She taught in the public schools of Savannah for five years, being promoted each year. She offered herself for mission work, and was accepted in June, 1895, and appointed to Durango, Mexico. She says the call to go to foreign work was not answered cheerfully at first. "I felt my own weakness, and also felt that I had much to live for at home. My Heavenly Father with a patient, loving hand drew me

on step by step until I counted it a great privilege to serve him in this way." She left home on July 22, and reached Durango on the 26th. As she was to have charge of the advanced English classes, the lack of a knowledge of the Spanish language did not interfere with her going at once to work.

MISS VIOLA BLACKBURN,

who was born July 9, 1862, near Holly Springs, Miss., rejoices in the fact that her early influences were those of a Christian home. She was converted in 1878, but did not unite with the Church until the following year, as she wished to study the doctrines of the Church, duties of members, etc., before she took the vows. Her pious parents, W. S. Blackburn and Mary Yeates, were both natives of Tennessee and members of the M. E. Church, South. She received her education in Holly Springs, Miss. She was a teacher eight years in the public schools of Marshall County, Miss., taking from time to time, as she felt the need, normal courses in Holly Springs and Oxford University, Miss. She took the two years' course in the Scarritt Bible and Training School, and was graduated with the class of 1895. In 1888, while attending the annual meeting of the North Mississippi Conference Missionary Society, she felt called to take upon herself the work of a foreign missionary. She communicated her desire to the President of the Missionary Society and to her father and mother. Her mother was not willing that she should leave her, and as she was an invalid she would not go without her consent, which she did not obtain until 1893. She at once applied to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions as a candidate for foreign

work, and was accepted. In 1895 she was appointed to Mexico, and went out in September to Laredo Seminary, and had charge of the hospital work, a part of the housekeeping, and taught a daily Bible class. She did not remain long in Laredo, there being great need for some one to go to San Luis Potosi to take charge of the charity school and woman's work, and in October she went there, where she still remains.

MISS LIZZIE P. MARTIN

was born in Snow Hill, Greene County, N. C., in 1867. Her parents, Rev. Joseph Bonaparte Martin and Clara Angelina Scarboro, walked side by side for thirty-four years, sharing the joys and sorrows that come to each through the many changes of a Methodist preacher's life. She was converted and joined the Methodist Church in Chapel Hill, N. C., in March, 1879. In May, 1881, she went with her uncle to Appleton, Wis., where she attended school at Lawrence University until the summer of 1883. After returning home she spent two years teaching in Onslow County, and three and a half years in Person County, N. C. It was her desire to serve God, and she wanted to go where he most needed her, and she thought that would be the foreign field. She was accepted by the Board in August, 1894. After one year at the Training School, she was appointed to work in China. She sailed from San Francisco August 26, 1896. The voyage was made on the good ship Coptic, in company with a charming party of missionaries. In the afternoon of September 30 she landed in China. She has been studying the language and assisting Miss Atkinson in the day schools.

## MISS JOHNNIE SANDERS,

daughter of John Sanders and Martha Peck Sanders, was born in Union, S. C., December 20, 1867. She was converted and united with the Church while a student in Williamston Female College in 1885. Until twelve years old study for the most part was under her mother's direction. For two years she was in Clifford Seminary, S. C., then went to Williamston Female College, and was graduated from that school in 1886. She attended the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and spent two years in the Scarritt Bible and Training School. Her father died four months before her birth. She says: "I was given to the Lord in infancy by a widowed mother, and as the years went on the desire growing in my heart to take the message to those in darkness, the needs of the work, and the final removal of hindrances that for some time had kept me from offering myself for mission work—it was in this way that I was led, as I believe, by the Spirit of God to give myself to mission work." She was accepted, and sailed from San Francisco August 26, 1896, arriving in Shanghai September 29, 1896. During her two years in Shanghai a part of each day has been given to the study of the language. She has charge of the music in McTyeire School, and also does some work outside with a Bible woman. She says: "I enjoy every feature of the work. My study of the language grows in interest. The girls in the school become dearer every day, and for the most part they are careful, appreciative pupils. Above all else is it gratifying to watch the growth in the Christian life among those who are believers,"

## MISS ELLA D. LEVERITT,

daughter of Mr. V. T. and Mrs. M. L. Leveritt, was born in Greshamville, Ga., September 15, 1868. In her thirteenth year she was converted and united with the Church. Her educational advantages were very limited until she reached womanhood. The last seven years before going to the mission field were spent in school, two years of which were spent in the Scarritt Bible and Training School. At an early age she was deeply impressed with the love for missions, and would often talk about going as a missionary. Her parents, however, did not encourage her to go, but the mission fire had been kindled in her heart, and continued to burn deeper and deeper until all desire to remain in the home land had burned out. She received her appointment June 9, 1896. She left home, Monroe, Ga., August 14, 1896, sailed from San Francisco August 26, and arrived in Shanghai September 28. Her first year was spent mostly in the study of the language, and in doing what she could in the day schools and woman's work. She went to Sung-kiang in January, 1897, and did some itinerating with a Bible woman to help Mrs. Burke in the meetings for women.

## MISS MARGARET POLK, M. D.

The subject of this sketch is of Kentucky parentage. Very early in life she was impressed religiously, and soon gave her heart to God and her name and service to the Church. For some years she was organist, Sunday school teacher, faithful attendant of all church services in the town of Perryville, Ky., where her memory is still held in high esteem. Her father and brother were physicians of note, and coming as she



did from a family of doctors we are not surprised at her choosing that profession as a means of missionary work. She was graduated from the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia, and entered upon her work as a missionary in 1896 fully accredited. Since she reached China she has been in charge of the hospitals of the Board—the Woman's Hospital, and the Mary Black Memorial (the children's hospital). Her connection with these institutions has been satisfactory, and her success assured from the first.

#### MISS LILY A. STRADLEY

was born in the Methodist parsonage, Greeneville, Tenn., May 29, 1859; and passed her childhood and early youth amid the privations and privileges of a Methodist preacher's home, and was principally under the instructions of her mother, with very few outside influences. Her grandfather, Rev. Thomas Stradley, for many years pastor of the First Baptist Church, Asheville, N. C., was born in London. Her father, though born in London, was reared in Asheville. He has been for many years a member of the Holston Conference. Her mother, Harriet Newel Wilson, was also a native of North Carolina, and during her whole life did honor to the missionary name which she bore. She says: "Near the close of my eleventh year I felt very deeply the sin of having refused to accept Christ as my personal Savior, and one Sabbath night as the family were gathered about the hearthstone singing 'How Firm a Foundation!' the peace unutterable entered my soul, and I have since been trying to live as Christ would have me live. I united with the M. E. Church, South, Easter day, 1871." The last two years

of her school life were spent at Martha Washington College, Abingdon, Va. She says: "I owe much, both in my intellectual and spiritual life, to Dr. E. E. Hoss." For fifteen years after leaving Martha Washington College she was engaged most of the time in teaching, and in March, 1896, was teaching in the public schools of Granbury, Tex. "Our District League Conference met there that year, and Brother Hendry, of China, was with us. Addressing us one afternoon on the subject of missions, he said: 'It is not your money—it is you that we want;' and a voice within me said: 'Why can't *you* go? You are free from every earthly incumbrance.' Before the service closed I had determined to do my part, but I don't think I attended a service or opened my Bible from that date till I sailed without seeing or hearing the first verse of the twelfth of Romans." She immediately made application to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, was accepted, and after having spent six weeks in East Tennessee visiting her father and surviving brothers and sisters, set sail from New York August 5, 1895, arrived in Brazil August 25, and was assigned to Petropolis.

#### MISS IDA SHAFFER

was born in Lawrence County, Mo., March 17, 1864, and lived there until 1884, when her parents moved to Carrollton, Mo. She was graduated from the Carrollton high school in 1890; then went to Howard Payne College, in Fayette, Mo., and spent three years there preparing herself for the work of a Christian missionary. She embraced the opportunity of taking a course in the Kansas City Training School before going to Brazil, in 1896.

## MISS EDITH PARK

is a native of Galveston, Tex., where she was born May 18, 1870. Her parents, Robert Alexander Park and Lucy Angel Park, resided in Galveston for many years. She had the advantage of early Christian training and culture. Her education was pursued in a private school until about sixteen years old, then she was graduated from the Ball High School, Galveston, after which she attended several summer normal schools. She is a granddaughter of Mrs. S. S. Park, Secretary of the Texas Conference Society. She went out in 1893 to assist Miss N. E. Holding as a teacher. Here she felt her call to full consecration as a missionary, and offered herself to the Woman's Board and was accepted in 1896. She is still located at Laredo Seminary, doing work among the boys principally. Her influence is being felt in training boys who in future will help to control the religious and political affairs of Mexico. She is small in stature, large in purpose, developing the fine qualities so pronounced in her beloved grandmother.

## MISS SUSIE E. WILLIAMS

was born in California. She says: "In writing of the influences which first caused me to turn my attention toward China I think I must go back twenty-eight years to a certain little parlor in Grass Valley, Cal., which had been converted into a schoolroom. A class of Chinese young men were the pupils, and a little brown-eyed woman scarcely more than a girl was the teacher. That woman was my mother, and my earliest recollections are of Chinese. The cares of a family after a time caused her to give up her other work, and

she never dreamed that her oldest daughter as a tiny schoolgirl dreamed of the time when she should carry the message of salvation to 'the people across the sea.' I was converted at the age of twelve, and joined the Southern Methodist Church in Merced, and received my education in the public schools of the same town. As I grew older the prospect of a life in China seemed very uninviting, and for years I tried to stifle the voice that was calling me. When I was about eighteen years old I entered an art school in San Francisco, intending to make art a profession; but the time had come when the call must be obeyed, and two years later I made the surrender and told the Lord I was willing to go wherever he would send me. I wanted then to send my application to the Board, but found I was too young. Later a call came to me from the M. E. Chinese Mission in San Francisco, where I became a teacher. Afterwards I took the woman's work, and only gave it up to enter the Scarritt Bible and Training School in Kansas City, where I remained one year. I sent my application to the Woman's Board in the spring of 1897, was accepted, and sailed from San Francisco the 31st of the following October, and arrived in Shanghai November 26. This is a simple little story, but it is really all there is to tell. I have had so little to do with shaping the events of my life, but can clearly define the hand of the Master leading me step by step. It is by his grace that I am here. I might add that my mother and sister are both in the Chinese work in San Francisco."

## MISS L. V. WRIGHT

is a native of Baltimore, Md., and was born September 9, 1859. Her parents are Levin and Helen Francis Wright. When twelve years old she was converted and joined the Church. She received her education in the public schools of Baltimore. She says: "It was not until about three years ago that God by his Holy Spirit brought this great work of missions before me, and I realized as never before the great need of workers. One Sunday afternoon as I sat in my room reading of the many souls perishing with no one to tell them of the love of Jesus, how he died to save them, my heart went out in prayer to God, and I, like Paul, asked: 'Lord, what wilt thou have me to do in this great work?' The answer came, but not in the way I expected, as the call came to me, 'You can go.' Then the thought of leaving friends and home rose up before me, and, like Moses, I also felt that I was 'slow of speech.' I was not willing to give up all for Christ. I tried to stifle the voice of conscience, but every sermon I heard seemed to bring the matter more vividly before me. Shortly after this Miss Laura Haygood was in Baltimore and gave a talk one afternoon at the home of Bishop Wilson. I was there, and as she talked of the greatness of the work and the lack of workers her words went home to my heart. I tried to dismiss the thought, but the conviction became the more deeply rooted. Soon after I heard Bishop Wilson preach. His sermon seemed directed to me, and the call seemed to come to me with greater force than ever, and the word "Go," kept ever ringing in my ears. I went home and, throwing myself on my knees, remained there until the victory was gained on the Lord's side, and I

could say: 'Lord, I am willing to go wherever thou dost send me.' I was accepted by the Woman's Board in June, 1896, at their annual meeting in Washington. In July, 1897, I received my appointment to Laredo Seminary. I left Baltimore August 16, 1897, and arrived at my new home August 27. The classes in sacred history were assigned to me." She is doing faithful work, though she has been on the field but a short time.

#### MISS MARY LOUISE RICHARDSON

was born in Louisiana, St. Mary's Parish, April 18, 1869. Her home since early childhood has been in Missouri—first in St. Louis County, then in Springfield. She was converted and united with the Church in 1884. The foundation of her education was laid at a district school in St. Louis County, Mo. She afterwards went to Howard College, Fayette, Mo., Central College, Lexington, Mo., and Drury College, Springfield, Mo. She took the course prescribed for missionaries in the Scarritt Bible and Training School, Kansas City, Mo. She says: "The one motive that impelled me to enter mission work is to work for my Father in obedience to his call in helping to spread the gospel light." At the annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, held in Birmingham, Ala., in June, 1897, she was accepted and appointed to work in China.

#### MISS LEONORA D. SMITH

was the eldest child of Thomas Dixon and Elizabeth Carlton Kidd Smith. In 1868 her parents went to Brazil and settled among the Americans of Santa Barbara. At the age of nine she was converted in her

own home. Her father's house was always the preacher's home, and she says her chief delight was to have a visit from Brother Newman or Brother Ransom, to whom we gladly gave the few coins we had been able to secure during their absence. It was almost impossible to secure an education in Brazil, and in 1884 she returned to the United States and entered the Nashville College for Young Ladies. After leaving there she attended the Alabama Female College, and received the A. B. degree in 1887. It was a great disappointment to her not to be able to return at once to Brazil, but she had to wait ten long years. She was accepted and sent out by the Woman's Board August 5, 1896, arriving in Rio August 25. September 3 she went to Piracicaba, where she has been doing school work and some house to house work. She was accepted as a full missionary in 1897.

#### MISS ANNIE CHURCHILL

was born in Shelbyville, Ky., November 7, 1866. Her father's name is John Samuel Churchill, and her mother, Hannah Rosetta Churchill. Her mother died when she was five years old, but she was taught early that her first aim in life must be to please God. She was converted and united with the M. E. Church, South, shortly after she was thirteen. Her home for sixteen years previous to going to Mexico was Burnet, Tex. She received her education in the public schools of Texas. She had thought for several years before applying to the Board that she preferred to be a missionary to anything else. She was teaching in the mission school in Chihuahua at the time the Woman's Board accepted her as a missionary, June, 1897. She

at first assisted in the school at Saltillo, Mexico, and is now in the Mary Keener Institute, City of Mexico.

MISS FANNIE HINDS,

of Mt. Sterling, Ky., has recently been appointed to Korea, and has just reached her destination.

MISS MARY T. PESCU

was born in Baltimore, Md., August 6, 1857. Her father, Edward Pescud, of Virginia, married Miss Sarah R. Tucker, of Baltimore. Miss Pescud's home was in Baltimore until 1872, when her parents moved to Raleigh, N. C. Her early education was received in the public schools of Baltimore. She took a two years' course in the Peabody Normal College, in Nashville, Tenn., being graduated in 1884. She was accepted for work in Brazil in June, 1898, and sailed from New York July 5, reaching Rio July 27.

MISS MARY TARRANT

is a native of Macon, Miss., and was born November 25, 1874. Her father early moved to Galveston, Tex., where she received her education, with the exception of two years spent in the Scarritt Bible and Training School. For the past five years she has had a teacher's certificate for the city of Galveston, and also for the State of Texas. She was sent to China in 1899, reaching Shanghai March 8, where she received a most cordial welcome and soon felt at home in McTyeire School.













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